

Hedgerow Planting (feet)

Definition

Establishing a living fence of shrubs or trees in, across, or around a field.

Purpose

To delineate field boundaries, serve as fences, establish contour guidelines, provide wildlife food and cover, provide screens, or improve the landscape.

Conditions where practice applies

In, across, or around fields.

Planning considerations

Water Quantity

1. Effects on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation and transpiration.

2. Effects of snowcatch and melt on water budget components.

3. Effects of vegetation on soil moisture.

Water Quality

1. Effects on erosion and the movement of sediment and soluble and sediment-attached substances carried by runoff.

2. Filtering effects of vegetation on movement of sediment and dissolved and sediment-attached substances.

3. Effects on the movement of dissolved substances to ground water.

Specifications guide

Methods of planting and maintaining desired vegetation.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service

Technical Guide
Section IV
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Specifications Guide

Hedgerows to Mark Field Boundaries, Contour Lines, for Wildlife or to Improve the Landscape:

1. Select perennial plants adapted to the location and purpose. Plantings may be in a single row or multiple rows.
2. Examples of suitable plants: Autumn olive, barberry, bush honeysuckle, crabapples, wax myrtle, cherry laurel, dogwood, hawthorn, holly, plums, leyland cypress, red cedar, shrub lespedeza, Rem-red honeysuckle, and others.
3. These plants and sites require varying degrees of management for establishment and maintenance. Plan fertilization for quick establishment and growth and mulching or cultivation to reduce weed competition.